

Bridgeport Evening Farmer

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PRICE TWO CENTS

MET DEATH FLEEING HIS ASSAILANTS

**Drowned Laborer Found
Standing in Water Was
Terrified, Evidence Be-
fore Coroner Shows.**

**Ran Pell Mell From Scene
of Assault, Plunged
Through Water and Stuck
In Mud.**

Terrified by the physical violence to which he had been subjected, half-intoxicated and without sense of direction because of his fright and befuddled condition, Leckwitz, a Polish laborer, was thrown heavily to the ground, sustaining a possible concussion of the brain.

Harry attended to his duties as clerk in the store for the last two weeks before the fatal attack. He was struck with heart failure and died within 24 hours.

The stricken parents are all the more sorrowful because until 1910, Peter Francis, then the same age as Harry, died in the same manner. He was stricken with heart failure and died within 24 hours.

The injury was received in a football game played on the circus lot about two weeks ago. McGrath was a fullback on the Crashe, Jr., and in circling the right end of the Bengal eleven the opposing team, McGrath was thrown heavily to the ground, sustaining a possible concussion of the brain.

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SCHOOL BOY HURT IN FOOTBALL GAME THREE MONTHS AGO DIES FROM HEART FAILURE ATTACK

Stricken by an attack of heart failure brought on by an injury to the breast sustained in a football game about a month ago, 14-year-old Harry McGrath of 674 Howard avenue, and a clerk in the West End store of Vincent Bros. at 1370 State street, was transferred to St. Vincent's hospital in the emergency ambulance at 9:30 this morning where he succumbed at 9:30.

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COURT TO TELL WHO SHALL BEAR BIG FIRE LOSS

Property Owners Look to Marsh Bros., Contractors, to Make Good

**BOYS WHO STARTED
BLAZE ARE PAROLED**

**Land Owners Say Houses
Are Not Theirs Until
They're Completed**

Unexpected legal entanglement will result over the fire which destroyed two six-family dwellings in the course of erection on Helen street last evening.

Four boys arrested as the cause of the conflagration were placed in the custody of the probation officer for one month when arraigned before Judge Frederic A. Bartlett in the city court today.

The fire in Helen street was the first of a series of fires that kept the firemen busy last night. The second was in the boiler room of the Burns Co. contractors, of Lindley street, where the loss was small. The next was in the three-story brick block in Main street, just south of State street, adjacent to the First-Bridgeport National bank building, where the blaze originated in a restaurant kitchen, and did damage estimated at \$10,000.

The legal fight will be over the question who will suffer the loss due to the blaze. The buildings were being erected by the Marsh Bros., a building and contracting firm, delivered to the owners, Harry Schurr of 166 Pembroke street and Michael Boone of 364 Maplewood avenue, some time next week when the owners must prosecute the boys who started the fire.

There was no insurance on the buildings and it is the belief of Schurr and Boone that Marsh Bros. will have to suffer the loss as the buildings had not been turned over to them. The agreement which was entered into calls for an insurance on the buildings while in the course of erection and says that the owners must prosecute the boys who started the fire.

Mr. Schurr said that he had been at the scene of the conflagration as late as 5:45 and chased a crowd of boys out of the buildings. When he was driving away in his buggy the crowd of youngsters hurled a volley of stones after him. When he had departed they returned to the buildings and entered the one which was the first to take fire.

In the cellar of this building was a large milk can which the boys were using as a furnace. They were driving around in the "cave" and the fuel was getting low when the leader of the gang gave orders that the boys "get their license." It was taken in the cellar of the skeleton building and while looking for a quantity of shavings one of them lit a paper torch to afford lighting facilities. As he was searching for shavings the flaming torch brushed against a large bale of oakum and this aided by a strong gust of wind from the north-west set the building in a mass of flames instantly.

The four boys were arrested on a technical charge of breach of the peace. They are Frank Kerekas, aged 14, of 83 Hallett street; Joseph Kach, aged 12, of 445 Helen street; William Joseph, aged 13, of 427 Helen street; and Mike Gadius, aged 12, of 609 Berkshire avenue. They will report to Probation Officer C. W. Simpson once a week for one month.

(Continued on Page 2.)

**HALF A HUNDRED
CONTRABAND CHINESE
LANDED IN FRISCO**

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—That from 30 to 50 contraband Chinese were successfully landed from the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia, October 6 before a search disclosed the presence of the slavers, was admitted last night by immigration officials when they battered down doors and searched buildings in Chinatown in a fruitless hunt for the illegally landed Orientals. The raid on Chinatown was made under instructions from Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration.

**AUSTRO-GERMANS IN
SERVIA CONTINUE TO
PUSH BACK SERBIANS**

Berlin, Nov. 18.—The Austro-German forces in Serbia continue to press back their opponents. The war office announced today that the town of Kursunliya had been occupied by German troops after being abandoned by the Serbians.

Sixty hundred Serbians and a number of cannon were captured by the Germans. The Teutonic forces have now reached a line running from Javor, near the Montenegrin border, to the north of Raska and to Kursunliya, Radan and Oruglija.

**GERMAN SUB SPARES
ITALIAN LINER WITH
GERMAN PASSENGERS**

Paris, Nov. 18.—The Rome correspondent of the Journal corroborates the report that the Italian steamship Roma, a sister ship of the Firenze, which was torpedoed last week, was stopped on the high seas a few days ago by a submarine. On ascertaining that there were on board the Milanese Germans who had been expelled from Egypt, the correspondent says, the commander of the submarine permitted the steamship to proceed.

SERBIAN ARMIES, SHORT OF ARMS AND FOOD, UNABLE TO WITHSTAND BULGAR RUSH

Out of Haze of Indefinite Despatches the Fact Becomes Clear That Balkan Situation is Desperate For Serbs and Their Franco-British Reinforcements—Sweep to Monastir Continues.

London, Nov. 18.—Handicapped by lack of ammunition, greatly outnumbered, and cut off from food supply because of the numerous sudden changes of base necessitated by the rapid development of the campaign, the Serbian armies in the Balkans are in desperate straits.

News from the Balkans continues to be a patchwork of unconfirmed rumors and contradictory assertions, without official advice to clear the present status of affairs. The Serbian armies, have been attempting vainly to meet the wide flanking movement of the Bulgarians, threatening Perlepe and Monastir. Despatches from Athens report that Perlepe already is in Bulgarian hands. All admit the Serbian position there is untenable and that evacuation of the city is inevitable.

News that the Bulgarian advance southward is proceeding rapidly and has reached a point within a few hours of Monastir is said to have caused consternation in that city, whose population is fleeing to Greek territory.

Judging from the size of the Bulgarian forces rushing through Protovo southward and from the initial success of their new turning movement, which has changed entirely the military situation in southern Serbia, Monastir is in distinct danger. Not only has the Bulgarian maneuver been executed with great ease, but the Serbians have been holding this entire region are now in peril of being surrounded and cut off by the Bulgarians advancing southward from Krushovo.

Little is known of the Serbian situation in the north, except that determined resistance is still being offered by the Serbians against both Germans and Bulgarians, who have made no fresh gains of consequence.

In southwestern Serbia successes for the French and British are reported. The Bulgarians are said to have been compelled to retreat on the Vardar front and to have sustained a check at the hands of the British in the Rabbio section.

Both England and France have joined with great enthusiasm the joint war conference held in Paris. It is regarded as marking greater solidarity, more concerted action of the allied armies. Though no official information has been received concerning the subjects discussed at the conference, it is assumed the principal matter under consideration is the Balkan situation.

**POPULACE OF MONASTIR TAKES TO
FLIGHT AT BULGARS' APPROACH**

London, Nov. 18.—Serbia's position is growing steadily worse, according to information obtained by the Reuters correspondent at Athens. The population of Monastir is fleeing to the south, and the Greek border, and Salonic.

Perlepe is expected to fall as soon as Bulgarian forces arrive there from Tetovo. The danger of being surrounded by Bulgars coming from the west towards Perlepe upon the Serbian defense at Babuna Pass. Desperate fighting is expected around Perlepe and to the south of that point.

A Bulgarian force is advancing from Krushovo to cut off the Serbian line of retreat towards Kresna and the Albanian frontier. On the northern front the Serbs are fighting desperately, contesting every inch of territory.

The Reuters correspondent declares that while his information is unofficial, the Serbian legation admits that it probably is correct.

**AUSTRIAN FLYER
HAILS BOMBS ON
ITALIAN HOMES**

Three Persons Slightly Injured In Morning Attack On Belluno

Belluno, Italy, Nov. 18.—An Austrian aeroplane threw five bombs on the city at 8 o'clock this morning but only one of them exploded. Three persons were slightly injured. No material damage was done.

The report of the aerial raid on Belluno apparently clears up the Rome despatch sent out last night by the Stefani News Agency which said an Austrian aeroplane appeared "over the city" at 8 o'clock and dropped five bombs. The name of the place bombarded was not given and it was inferred the despatch might refer to Rome.

Belluno is on the Piave, 51 miles north of Venice.

**NORWEGIAN STEAMER
FROM NEW YORK IS
SUNK, FIVE PERISH**

Amsterdam, Nov. 18.—According to a newspaper report, the Norwegian steamer Ulrika, 1,454 tons, from New York for Rotterdam, has been sunk with the loss of five members of her crew.

The steamship Glenmore, on arriving at Rotterdam from New York, reported that the Ulrika struck a mine near Galloper Light.

**OUTNUMBERED, 4 TO 1,
SERBS ABANDON BABUNA
PASS, AND LOSE TETOVO**

Athens, Nov. 18.—Five thousand Serbs who have been defending Babuna Pass against the attacks of 20,000 Bulgars have been forced to abandon their positions and are retreating on Perlepe, according to advices from Saloniki.

The Athenian's Saloniki correspondent confirms the re-occupation of Tetovo by the Bulgars, a victory regarded as of much importance because it may result in the cutting of communications of the Serbian force, and to tomorrow.

DR. GREIL GIVES LE TO WARNING STORY OF VIENNA

Reiterates In Affidavit Form Story She Gave to Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 18.—An affidavit by Dr. Cecile L. Greil of New York, the only native American survivor of the Italian liner Ancona, directly contradicts the Austro-Hungarian government's official statement that the ship was not shelled by the attacking submarine after she stopped. The state department today was notified of the existence of the affidavit by consular despatches.

The text of the message which was sent by American Consul Mason, of Algiers, follows:

"Cecile Greil (Greil) intelligent, impartial witness, deposition as to whether any effort was made to escape by steamer Ancona. The first intimation of danger when she was in dining saloon. Disturbance on deck, stoppage, or blowing of whistle followed shortly by shots which struck vessel. Testimony precludes (probably means proves) that bombardment lasted 45 minutes and was continued after vessel had stopped, killing and wounding many persons. She saw destruction vessel by torpedo. Saw red and white flag and six cannon on submarine. Knows nothing as to other Americans.

"Information Algiers and Biseria considered to demonstrate conclusively that 13 vessels were sunk from third to seventh November by submarines going from Gibraltar toward Ancona.

Secretary Lansing will take no action, however, until information of a more definite character regarding the more essential details is received. Such information is expected by cable from American consuls and possibly from the French government which is understood to be taking depositions.

The state department considers that Dr. Greil's charges that the submarine fired on the Ancona after the ship stopped may be taken as conclusive evidence. Whether warning was given is an open question. Secretary Lansing considers that the evidence on that feature is inconclusive. It was pointed out today that because Dr. Greil was the only native American survivor of the disaster, much weight would attach to her statement.

Consul Mason will attempt to get more affidavits from citizens of other nationalities, preferably from neutral countries.

Secretary Lansing is of the opinion that the right of visit and search can be carried out by a submarine without actually placing sailors upon the deck of an intercepted ship and the measure to prove the nationality of the vessel. The German government since the early days of the war has tended to the view that a submarine can determine the nationality of a vessel without actually placing members of its crew aboard.

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**U. S. District Attorney Will
Introduce Testimony That
\$750,000 Was Used to Send
Supply Ships from New York
to German Cruisers Early in
War.**

New York, Nov. 18.—An allegation that the German government appropriated \$750,000 to charter and load from New York early in the war to supply German cruisers operating in North American waters will be made by the government at the trial of Karl Buenz next week, according to United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall.

It is stated that the government will try to show that the operation of the supply ships was directed to a great extent by an official of the German government who still is in the United States. Buenz, who formerly was German consul-general here and now is managing director of the Hamburg American Line, is accused of violating the customs laws and neutrality of the United States by sending out the supply ships.

Mr. Marshall says he does not intend to take up the charges of Dr. Joseph Gorlick that diplomatic and consular representatives of the Teutonic allies are directing the work of a large number of spies in this country, until A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, has made a report thereon to Secretary of State Lansing.

Dr. Gorlick expects to meet Chief Flynn of the United States Secret Service, today, and to go to Cleveland today, or tomorrow.

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It is stated that the government will try to show that the operation of the supply ships was directed to a great extent by an official of the German government who still is in the United States. Buenz, who formerly was German consul-general here and now is managing director of the Hamburg American Line, is accused of violating the customs laws and neutrality of the United States by sending out the supply ships.

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